Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



RECEIVED JUL 21 1908

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

HAR Agriculture. SHRUBS PLANTS

6223



WM·A·PETERSON·PROPRIETOR 108 LA SALLE STREET **TELEPHONE MAIN 3613** == NURSFRY== LINCOLN & PETERSON AVES TELEPHONE LAKE VIEW 103 CHICAGO



<u> 1856 – 1906</u>

FIFTY years ago P. S. Peterson started the nursery which continues to bear his name. In 1895 he took into partnership his son, William A. Peterson, and from then until his death, three years ago, left the management largely to him.



STABLE AND TEAMS

A specialty is the growing of large quantities of acclimated specimen stock in extra heavy sizes, which can be moved without any material set-back, and give immediate ornamental effect.

LOCATION

The nursery is situated five miles from Lincoln Park, and two miles west of Rose Hill station, reached either by the C. & N.-W. Ry., the Robey or Clark Street electric cars, and is 1½ miles beyond the end of the Lincoln Avenue electric line at Bowmanville.

Customers who wish to be met with carriages, will make arrangements a day in advance at the city office.

A map is given on back of cover which shows how accessible we are for those who drive or ride a wheel.

We reserve by tagging, all specimens selected at the nursery, until delivery, and the price will be in accordance with stock selected.

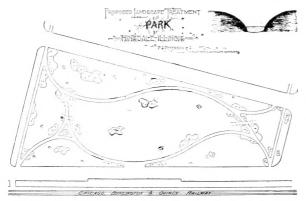
THE GROUNDS ARE CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

We have every facility for shipping all classes of nursery stock, and issue a separate *shipping price list* which gives all necessary information.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

The demand for our assistance in selecting stock particularly adapted to various soils and difficult locations has made landscape-gardening an important department of our business.

We point with pride to the beautiful grounds of most of the fine residences in and about Chicago as examples of what our mate-



rial is like and as to our skill in properly arranging the same for best effects. We are prepared to draw plans, furnish estimates, locate and plant material, and do all in a correct and workmanlike manner.

We will at any time call upon parties contemplating such improvements. If assistance in making selections, or other horticultural information, is desired, we will be pleased to give same at our city office.

THIS CATALOGUE is intended for circulation in Chicago and vicinity, within driving distance of the nursery. The prices include delivery and planting of the stock, and our regular guarantee to replace, free, any stock that does not grow, on orders amounting to \$15.00 or more. No order for less than \$5.00 can be delivered by team. In localities where the soil is poor, and black soil is required for planting, we can, if desired, provide same. We make a liberal reduction to those who do their own planting.

WE ALSO ISSUE

Wholesale and retail price list giving reduced prices for stock at the nursery and for shipping orders.

Wholesale and retail list of peonies issued annually in June.

Stock list giving a complete list of all varieties carried, arranged botanically.

SPRAYING FORMULA

When trees or shrubs are infested with lice, caterpillars or scale, spray with the following:

Take two pails of luke-warm water, add five pounds of good stone lime to this, and four pounds of flour of sulphur; stir until thoroughly slaked, then add three pounds of sal soda, stir and cover with burlap and let stand about thirty minutes. Then strain and dilute in proportion of one quart to five gallons of cold water.

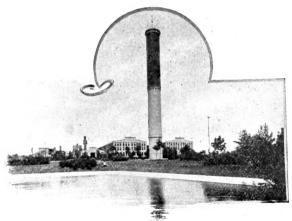
ALL THE CUTS ARE FROM PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY US.

PLANTING SEASON

From the falling of the foliage in autumn until it re-appears in the spring, is the season for transplanting nursery stock.

While the ground is frozen only trees six or more inches in diameter are moved, because of the additional expense in getting out a frozen ball of earth. For this reason, when possible, we prefer to handle large trees in mid-winter, so as to bring the roots undisturbed in their native soil.

The planting of smaller trees, shrubbery and herbaceous plants is carried on during March, April and May in spring, and September, October and November in autumn. These months are also the proper time for shipping nursery stock. Early orders insure first selection and the most complete assortments.



FACTORY GROUNDS PLANTED BY US

ADDRESS

Send all communications and make all remittances payable to

PETERSON NURSERY,

TELEPHONES

108 La Salle Street,

City Office, Main 3613 and Automatic 5462 Nursery Office, Lake View 103 **CHICAGO**



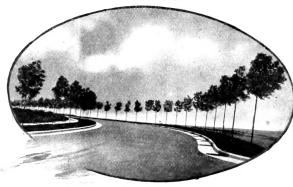


IN OUR GROUNDS

The figure referring to size is to be construed invariably as meaning a minimum size: Thus a tree 2 in. in diameter is sure to be 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter.

ASH, BRONZE-LEAVED

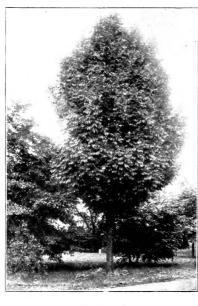
A very desirable variety, originating in our nursery. Leaves are dark green in summer, turning to rich bronze in fall, and holding very late.



AVENUE PLANTED WITH BRONZE ASH

Its value as a street tree is illustrated by the photograph of Wahl Avenue, Milwaukee.

2 in.	dia.	each	\$3.00
3	"	""	5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	9.00
4	"	"	12.00
5	"	" "	15.00



ASH, WHITE

A native hardwood tree, which always grows symmetrical, thrives in any soil, and is very popular both as a street and a lawn tree.

2 ½	inches	diameter			-	\$1.50
3	"	" "	-	,		2.50
3½	"	"			-	3.75
4	"	"	-			5.00
5	"	4.6			-	8.00
6	"	"	-			12 00

Larger sizes as selected.

WHITE ASH

BIRCH, CANOE

The best birch for permanent planting, as it moves easily and grows rapidly. A large tree, with paper-white bark, which makes a pleasing contrast on the lawn.

8 feet high		-		-			\$1.50
10 " "	-		-		-		4.00
15 " "		-		-		-	8.00

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED

A graceful, conical weeper, with slender branches and deeply cut foliage. Does not grow large, and is often seriously damaged by woodpeckers.

8 feet high

\$3.00

BEECH. AMERICAN

The common nut tree of the east, but useful only as a small, ornamental lawn tree in this climate. Foliage a rich glossy green which dries on the tree and holds all winter.

4	feet	hịgh		-		-	\$2.00
5			-		-		3.00
6				-		-	4.00
8		"	-		-		6.00
9	"	"		-			8.00



BUTTERNUT, OR WHITE WALNUT

A fast-growing native of medium size; bears early, and moves easily when small.

2 ii	iches	diameter	-		~		-	\$2.00
2 ½	4.4	"		-		-		3.00
3	"	"	-		-		-	5.00

CATALPA, JAPANESE (Kaempferi)

A very attractive, medium-sized lawn tree. Blooms two weeks later than the native sort. Seed pods are very long and narrow, and persistent all winter.

2 inches diameter	-	-	\$1.50
2 1/2 "	-	-	2.50

CATALPA, PURPLE-LEAVED

An attractive variety, whose leaves are bright purple when they first come out.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	inches	diameter		-	\$3.00
3	" "	"	-		5.00
4	" "	6.6		-	8.00
5	6.6	"	-		12.00





CATALPA

CATALPA (Speciosa)

A very fast growing tree with large light green leaves and conspicuous, fragrant flowers. One of the most popular trees we have, either for lawn or street planting. This is the hardy native variety.

2 ½	inches	diameter	\$1.50
3	"	"	2.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	3.75
4	"	"	5.00
5	"	"	8.00
6	" "	"	12.00

Larger sizes as selected.

CHERRY, BIRD

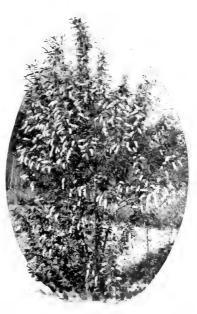
A small, very profuse flowering tree, generally with several stems; can be used as a large shrub. The showy white flower racemes are followed by equally attractive berries.

6	feet	hịgh		-		-	\$1.00
8		• • •	-		-		2.00
10				-		-	3.00
12	"	4.4	-		-		5.00

CHERRY, WILD RED

Also free flowering, but in tree shape, with ornamental fruit. The spotted bark is very interesting at all seasons of the year.

10 feet high	-	-	\$3.00
12 " "			4.00
5 inches diame	ter -	-	10.00



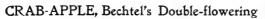
BIRD CHERRY

WILD CRAB-APPLE

CRAB-APPLE, WILD

The native sort, which is the most fragrant, and has pink flowers. The jelly made of this crab is amber colored and of the best flavor.

6	feet	high	-	-	\$2.00
8	"	6 6			3.00
10	",	6.6	-	_	5.00



Very showy double variety, originating in the west. The handsomest flowering crab to be had.

3	feet	hịgh		-		-		-	\$2.00
4			-		-		-		3.00
5		* 6		-		-		-	4.00



BECHTEL'S CRAB-APPLE

CRAB-APPLE, SIBERIAN FLOWERING

A very ornamental, absolutely hardy lawn variety, botanically known as $Pyrus\ baccata$.

3 feet high		-		-	-	\$1.00
4	-	-	-	-	-	1.50



AMERICAN ELM

ELM. AMERICAN

The ideal shade tree, the most beautiful of all the American native forest trees. We have them trained high for street planting, or with lower and more spreading tops for the lawn.

2	inches	diameter	\$1.50	7	inches	diameter	\$25.00
2	1/2 "	"	2.50	8	6.6	6 6	32.00
3	"		3.75	9			40.00
4	"	"	7.00	10			50.00
5	"	"	11.00	11			55.00
- 6	"	6.6	16.00	12	"	6.6	60.00

Larger trees, or those having special features, will be priced as selected at the nursery.

ELM, CAMPERDOWN



CAMPERDOWN ELM

A slow-growing, flat - headed, weeping elm, for individual lawn planting. As they always remain about the same height, standing from five to seven feet high, the price is based on the symmetry and size of the top. From \$2.00 to \$8.00 as selected.

ELM. ENGLISH FIELD

A small-leaved, slow-growing species with dark gray bark.

		diameter	-		-	\$3.00
2 ½	"			-		5.00
3	" "	"	•		-	8.00

ELM, HUNTINGTON

An English variety with smooth bark and medium sized leaves. On account of its erect habit and fast growth it is often used for avenue planting.

2	inches diameter	\$3.00	3 inches diameter	\$8.00
2 ½		5.00	4 " "	12.00

ELM, PURPLE-LEAVED

A British elm with purple foliage in the spring.

$I^{1/2}$	to 2	inches	diameter	-	-	\$3.00
2	" 2½	"			-	5.00

ELM, SCOTCH WYCH

A rapid growing variety with very large leaves which hang on till late in the fall. A desirable lawn tree.

	inches	diameter	-		-		-	\$3.00
2 1/2		•••	-	-		-		5.00
3	6.6	"	-		-	-		8.00

GINKGO

The Maiden-hair Fern tree of Japan, the only broad-leaved conifer. Very interesting on account of its odd, leathery, fan shaped leaves.

5 feet high \$1.00 7 feet high \$1.50

HACKBERRY

A large, sturdy tree something like an elm, but the branches grow generally at right angles to the trunk, and the bark is very hard and rough. A rare native, standing drought and dry winds, and deserving more popularity both as a street and a lawn tree.

2 ½	inches	diameter	, -	\$3.00
3	6.6	6.6	-	4.00
4	6 6	"	-	9.00
5	44	, "	-	15.00
6	6.6	"	-	20.00



HACKBERRY

HERCULES' CLUB, OR DEVIL'S WALKING STICK

A low-growing, spiny-stemmed tree of tropical effect. Very attractive planted in groups.

5	feet	high		-	\$1.00
8	"	" "	-		2.00
0	"	6.6		-	3.00

HOP TREE

A small tree with ornamental, hop-like seed. Generally used in mass planting among tall shrubs.

3	feet	high		-	\$0.75
4		" "	-		1.00



HERCULES' CLUB

HOP TREE, GOLDEN

The above, with glossy, golden leaves, which retain their color well.

4 feet high - - \$1.50

HONEY LOCUST

The very thorny variety.

2 inches diameter - - \$2.00



ACACIA

HONEY LOCUST, THORNLESS (Acacia)

This variety transplants easily, has fern-like leaves, and is fine for contrast with trees of dense foliage. The grass will grow well under it.

8	to 10 f	eet high		-	\$1.50
2	inches	diameter	-		3.00
6	6 6	6.6		-	20.00
7	4.4	"	-		30.00
8	"	66		-	40.00

HORSE CHESTNUT

The popular eastern tree, with round head and showy white flowers. A desirable specimen lawn tree. It seems to do better in partial shade.

\$3.00	-	r	diameter	inches	2
6.00		-	6 6	6.6	3
12.00	-		6.6	6.6	4

HORSE CHESTNUT, RED-FLOWERING

A fancy lawn tree, smaller than the above.

5 to 6 feet high	-	\$2.00
2 inches diameter	-	4.00



HORSE CHESTNUT

HORSE CHESTNUT, OHIO BUCKEYE

A native sort with narrower leaves than the other horse chestnuts, and with yellow flowers. A good lawn tree which will thrive anywhere.

2 inches diameter

\$2.00

HORNBEAM

A small, slow-growing tree with pyramidal top. Often used in screen planting. Grows well in the shade.

10	feet	high		-	-	\$3.00
14	"	6.6	-	-		8.00

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE

A picturesque, medium sized tree with light bark.

2	inches	diameter	\$2.00
2 ½	6 6	6 6	3.50
3	"	6 6	5.00



BUCKEYE

LINDEN, AMERICAN

A fast-growing, upright, close-headed native, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. It grows to be a large tree, even in poor soil.

LINDEN

We have uniform trees suitable for line or formal planting.

2	inches	diameter	\$2.00
3	"	6.6	3.00
4	66	6.6	6.00
5	6.6	6.6	9.00
6	" "	4 6	15.00
7	6 6	6.6	22.00
8	6.6	6.6	30.00
9	"	4 6	40.00

LINDEN, GERMAN OR EUROPEAN

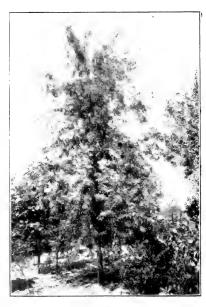
A formal tree of pyramidal habit.

4 inches diameter \$8.00

MAPLE, ASH-LEAVED (Box Elder)

A large, rapid grower of spreading habit. Good for covering objectionable outlooks.

2 ½	inches	diameter		-		-	\$1.50
3	"	4.6	-	-	-	-	2.50 5.00
5	4.6	6.6	-		-		8.00



CUT-LEAVED MAPLE

MAPLE, CUT-LEAVED

The most graceful and satisfactory large weeping tree, the branches reaching to the ground. Easy to grow in any soil.

2	inches	diameter		-	\$3.00
3	"	6.6	-		5.00
4	"	"		_	10.00
5	"		_		15.00
6	6.6	"			_
О				-	20.00
	Larg	er sizes as	select	ed.	

MAPLE, GINNALA

A dwarf, compact sort with very small leaves.

5 feet	high		-	-	\$2.00
Extra	bushy,	5	feet	high	3.00

MAPLE, GENEVA

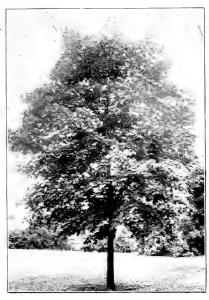
A variety of Norway maple having purple leaves from July till the end of the season—a fine fall effect.

2	inches	diameter		-	\$4.00
2 ½	" "	"	-		6.00

MAPLE, NORWAY

The ideal tree for all purposes. Large, medium-fast grower, very dense dark-green foliage, holding longer in the fall than any other tree. It moves easily, and grows best in high, light soil.

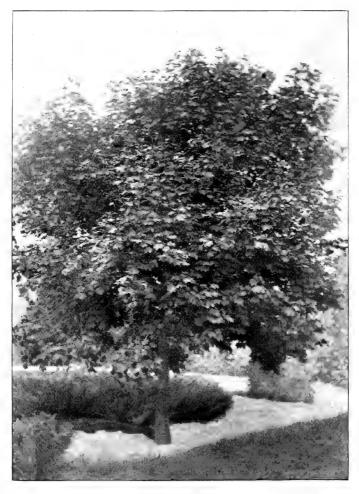
2	inches	diamete	r -	\$3.00
3	"	€ €	-	6.00
4	6.6	6 6	-	10.00
5	to 9	inches	diameter,	from
	\$15.0	oo up, as	selected.	



NORWAY MAPLE

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER

This form of the Norway comes out in the spring with striking blcod red foliage, which afterwards turns to a very dark glossy green.



SCHWEDLER MAPLE

I 1/2	inches o	liameter	-		-		-		-	\$2.50
2	6.6	"		-		-		-		3.50
3	"	6.6	-		-		-		-	8.00
4		6 6		-		-		-		15.00
5	6.6	"	-		-		-		-	25.00
6	"	"		~		•		•		35.00

MAPLE, SILVER

A fast grower, makes a dense shade, and thrives in any kind of soil. Good for street planting as it soon develops into a large tree.

3	inches	diameter		-		-	\$2.00
4	"	"	-		-		4.00
5	6 6	6.6		_		-	8.00

MAPLE, SUGAR

A slow grower but a grand tree. Foliage very beautiful in the fall. Grows well in the shade.



BLOCK OF SUGAR MAPLE

2 inches diameter		-	-	\$2.00
3 "' "	-		-	5.00
4 "		-	-	10.00
5 '' ''	~		-	15.00

MAPLE, BLACK SUGAR

A compact, round-headed native, with rough leaves.

2	inches	diameter		-		-	\$2.00
2 1/2	"	. "	-		-		3.00

MAPLE, TARTARIAN

A fine-twigged, dwarf species with small leaves, which take on rich fall coloring. A hardy substitute for the tender Japanese maples.

5	feet hi	gh	-	-	-	\$2.00
5	"	' extra	bushy		-	3.00

MOUNTAIN ASH

A small, European ornamental lawn tree, with bright berries in the fall. Susceptible to the attacks of borers. 8 to 10 feet; \$2.00.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN

A very large shrub when grown in bush form or a small tree if trained in tree shape. Very interesting foliage, as each leaf has a different shape. Is perfectly hardy and is fine material for shutting off alleys, either as a tall hedge or for rear planting of screens. Grows in poor soil but not well in the shade.

2	feet	high,	each	-		-		-	\$.25
4	6.6	"	6.6		-		-		.50
6	6.6	6.6	"	-		-		-	.75
8	".	6.6	6.6		-		-		1.00
10	66	" "	"	-		-		-	1.50
15	66	66	6.6		-		-		3.00

MULBERRY, TEAS' WEEPING

A very ornamental, fastgrowing, umbrella-shaped weeper. It grows in any soil. Always remains the same height, but becomes denser and wider with age.

1	year	old,	head	-		\$2.00
2	6.6	"	6 6	-	-	2.50
3	"	6 6	"	-		4.00

WEEPING MULBERRY

POPLAR BALSAM, BALM OF GILEAD

A large, glossy-leaved native poplar with very fragrant

buds, whence its name. Like all the poplars it is a rapid grower and makes a quick effect.

8 feet high		-		**	-	\$1.00
10 " "	-		-	_		1.50

POPLAR, CAROLINA

The fastest grower we have. It stands smoke and dust, will thrive in sand, and will often grow under conditions which kill out every other kind of tree. A seedless form of the cottonwood, so produces no cotton to litter up the lawn and catch on screens.

2 i	nches	diameter	-		-		-	\$1.00
3	"	"		-		-		2.50
4	6.6	6.6	-		-		-	5.00
5	6.6	6.6		-		~		8.00
6	6.6	"	-		-		-	12.00
7	6.6	4.6		-		-		18.00



CAROLINA POPLAR

POPLAR, GOLDEN

A golden-leaved variety which is rounder headed than the others.

2 i	nches d	liameter	\$1.50
3	66	6.6	2.50
4	"	6 6	5.00

POPLAR, LOMBARDY

A fast, erect-growing tree of spire-like habit, much used in formal planting to give variety to the skyline.

9	feet hi	gh	-	\$1.00
3	inches	diameter		3.50
4	4.6	4 (5.00
5	6.6	"		Q .00

POPLAR, RUSSIAN

A more symmetrical-growing balsam poplar than the American variety, with glossy leaves and a pointed top.

8 feet high - \$1.00 12 feet high - \$2.00

POPLAR, SILVER PYRAMIDAL

Resembles the Lombardy, but has silver foliage, and is not as fast a grower.

PLUM, NATIVE WILD

A low tree, somewhat thorny, with attractive flowers. Generally used in mass-planting for spring effect.

6 feet high, each

\$2.00

8 feet high, each

\$3.00

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (Prunus Pissardi)

Small, fancy tree; may be used individually or in groups, requires some protection and retains its purple foliage during the Summer.

6 feet high, each

\$2.00

8 feet high, each

\$3.00

PRICKLY ASH

A small, spiny tree with aromatic fruit. Much used to prevent cutting "cross-lots." Generally considered as a shrub.

\$1.00

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN

A lofty, wide-spreading tree with large heart-shaped leaves and light colored bark.

2 ½	inches	diamete r	\$4.00
3	"	66	6.00
4	٤,	6.6	10.00
5	6.6	6 6	15.00
6	6.6	6.5	20.00



THORN, COCKSPUR

Makes a good formidable hedge as its thorns are very numerous and sharp. Foliage is glossy as if varnished. Desirable for group planting.

2	feet	high	-	\$1.00
3	"	"		2.00
4	"	4.6	-	3.00
5	"	" "	extra bushy	5.00

SYCAMORE

THORN, NATIVE

Attractive in spring because of their fragrant flowers, and in fall for the ornamental fruit. Trained in tree form and also as shrubs.



TREE OF HEAVEN

TREE OF HEAVEN (Ailanthus)

A tropical, sumach-like tree from China. Very striking and adapted to mass planting. Thrives in any soil and especially in sand. Does better if planted in the spring.

4 feet high - \$0.50 3 inches diameter - 4.00

WALNUT, BLACK

The well-known nut and timber tree. Can only be transplanted when small.



WILLOWS

A family of rapid-growing trees splendidly adapted for lawn planting, especially as screens. They will grow in any soil. The leaves in the several varieties are widely different in shape, color and size, and no other family has so wide a range of color in bark for • brightening the winter landscape.

WILLOWS - Continued

Babylonian Weeping

Large, graceful weeper of majestic proportions. Sometimes called the Napoleon willow.

8	feet high	. ,	-	-		\$1.00
12		-		-	-	1.50
3	inches diamet	er, 15 to	81 c	feet high		3.00

Blue-Barked

Grows in tree form and is very attractive in winter.

5	feet	hịgh	-		-		-		\$0.75
				-		-		-	1.00
Ю	6.6		-		-		-		1.50

Golden-Barked

We have them trimmed as trees or with branches from the ground up.

8 feet high - \$1.00 10 feet high - \$1.25

Golden-Barked, Russian

Brighter shade of yellow than the other, and among the very best trees for winter effect.

8 feet high	-	-	-		\$1.25
10		-	**	-	1.75
12 " "	-	-	-		2.00

Lapland

An interesting dwarf tree with small leaves. A good ground cover.

4 feet high - - \$1.50

Laurel-Leaved

An upright tree, with large, dark, shining green leaves, resembling the Bay tree.

8 feet high - - - \$0.75

Purple Willow

In bush form, very suitable for backgrounds. The bark is a very striking purple-black.

6 feet high - \$1.50 8 feet high - \$2.00

Red-Barked, or Mahogany

A most effective tree for winter effects. Grows more compact and symmetrical than most willows.

8 feet high	_	\$1.00	4	inches	diameter	-	\$5.00
2 inches diameter		- 1.25	5	6.6	- " -		7.00
3 "	-	2.50	6	"	6.6	-	10.00

WILLOWS--Continued

Ring-Leaved

A form of the Babylonian, with curious, narrow curled leaves.

8 feet high

\$1.00

12 feet high

\$1.50

Rosemary

A low, slow-growing bush with very attractive, narrow, silky, silvery foliage.

3 feet high

\$1.00

4 feet high

\$1.50

Silver-Leaved

A medium-sized tree with leaves of a real silver reflection.

4 inches diameter - \$5.00 5 '' - 7.00 6 feet high - \$1.00 8 " - 1.50

10 " " - 2.00



WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW

Viburnum-Leaved

A low-headed, bushy tree with a rich dark-green leaf.

6 feet high - - \$1.00 8 '' - - 1.50

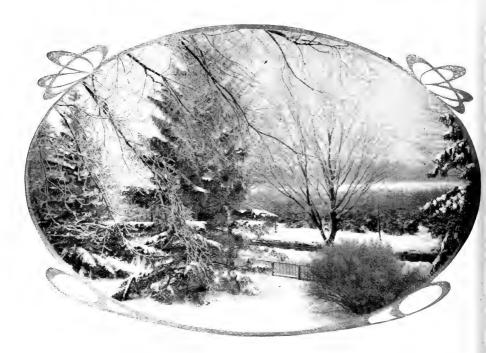
Wisconsin Weeping

Has a low, flat head and generally a crooked trunk.

5	feet	hịgh		-		-	\$1.00
-			-		-		1.50
IO.		• •		-		-	2.50







ARBOR VITAE

A tall, compact, native evergreen, with flat, scale-like leaves. Often planted in tubs for decorative purposes. It also makes the best evergreen hedge as it admits of close trimming in any form.

2 feet	high		-		-		-	\$0.75
3 ''		-		-		-		1.00
4 "	4 6		-		-		-	1.50
5 ''	6.6	-		-		-		2.00

See page 53 for price on a hedge of this variety.

MOUNTAIN PINE

A dwarf, long-needled Alpine pine, developing as much in width as in height. Very ornamental either planted in masses or singly.

2 feet high - - \$2.00

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE

A dense, symmetrical conifer with stiff needles of a most pleasing and distinct steel-blue sheen. A diamond in comparison with



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCI

all other evergreens for specimen planting.

2	feet	high		-		\$2.00
4	6.6	6.6	-		-	6.00
5	6 6	6.6		-		8.00

SPRUCE, NORWAY

The most commonly used evergreen for all purposes—as a Christmas tree, in groups on the lawn or as a tall hedge.

4 feet high - \$1.50

SPRUCE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN

A compact, symmetrical form with stiff,

dark-green needles. One of the best in appearance and stands soot and transplanting well.

5 feet high - - \$4.00

All evergreens should be planted in the spring.







SHRUBS USED IN MASSES

OR successful landscape treatment, and the complete, satisfactory adornment of any home grounds, it is absolutely essential to plant shrubbery, carefully selected as to habit of growth and period of blooming, and properly arranged so as to give the desired effect. For screens to hide fences or other undesirable objects, for hedges, and for

giving to a home the element of privacy and comfort, shrubs are indispensable.

The figures given indicate height at maturity; the month signifies the time of blooming, and the color refers to the flower.

The figure referring to size is to be construed invariably as meaning a minimum size. Thus a 6-foot high shrub is sure to be 6 to 7 feet high.



FLOWERING ALMOND

FLOWERING ALMOND

5 feet. May.

A small shrub completely enveloped in bloom before the leaves appear. We have both the double pink and the double white varieties. Frequently damaged by borers.

3 feet high - \$1.00

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON

10 feet. Aug. and Sept.

A vigorous upright shrub which grows in any soil. Especially useful on account of its late

blooming period. Needs protection and should be planted only in the spring. We have both single and double in white, blue and red.

3 feet high	_	-		-		-	\$0.65
4	-		-		-		.75
5		-		-		-	1.00

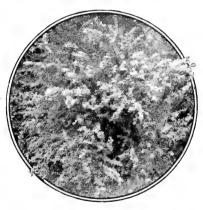
BARBERRY, GREEN

8 feet. June. Yellow.

One of the best hedge plants where a dense, spiny low fence is wanted. It requires plenty of sunshine and good soil. Used in grouping, as its red berries, holding all winter, make it highly ornamental.

2	feet	hịgh		-		\$0.50
3	"	6.6	-		-	.85
1	"	6.6		_		1.50

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.



GREEN BARBERRY

BARBERRY, PURPLE 7 feet. June. Yellow.

Similar to the foregoing, but with a rich purple foliage. It grows a little slower, and is used largely for contrast.

2 feet high	1	-	, -		-	\$0.50
3 " " " "	-	-		-		1.00
3½ " "		-	-		-	1.50

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE OR THUNBERG'S

4 feet. June. Red and yellow.

A low, globular bush of dense growth. The leaves are smaller than in other barberries and the fruit is larger. One of the very best shrubs to use either for mass, individual or hedge planting.

I	foot	high	-		-		-	\$0.50
2	feet	6 6	-	-		-		.75
2 ¹ /	2 "	6.6	extra bush	y	-		-	1.50
3	6.6	6 6	x 3 feet w	ide		-		3.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

BUCKTHORN, BLACK 12 feet. June.

The common hedge plant of Europe. It is a strong grower, and thrives in poor soil and shade. The black berries are distributed freely all over the bush, and remain all winter.

3 fe	et high		-		-		-	\$0.50
4 '	"	-		-		-		.75
5 '			-		-		_	1.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

BUCKTHORN, ALDER 12 feet. June. White.

Much like the foregoing but more upright, and has a glossy leaf. A very fine bush for winter effect on account of the black stem, speckled with white spots, and because of the black berries.

3 feet high	-		-		-	\$0.50
4 '' ''		-		-		.85
5 '' ''	-		-		-	1.25

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

BUFFALO BERRY 14 feet. May. Yellow.

A tall, slender bush with attractive silver foliage and edible scarlet fruit.

4 feet high		-		-			\$1.00
5 " "	-		-		-		1.50
6 '' ''		-		-		_	2.00

BUTTONBUSH 6 feet. July. White.

A native, with glossy foliage and ball-shaped white flowers; a bush that will thrive in very wet localities.

3 feet high	-	-		-	\$1.00
4 '' ''	-	-	-		1.50

CORALBERRY 4 feet. July. Pink.

A graceful, pendulous trimmer, largely used to graduate from the lawn to masses of shrubbery. The coral-like clusters of red fruit hold during the winter after the leaves have fallen.

		high		-		-	~	\$0.25
2 ½	"	"	-		-			.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	"	"				-	4.0	.75

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

CRANBERRY, HIGHBUSH 8 feet. June. White.

A native with fine broad leaves, thriving in any soil and suitable for shade and wet places. The flat cymes of white flowers later become brilliant clusters of scarlet edible fruit, holding all winter. The foliage takes on gorgeous tints in the autumn.

3	feet	high		-		~		-	\$0.75
4	"	66	-		-		-		1.50
5	"	"		-		-		-	2.00

CURRANT, GOLDEN-FLOWERING

8 feet. May. Yellow.

Very showy, pleasing, fragrant flowers. Grows luxuriantly under all conditions. The foliage colors up well in the fall.

3 feet	3 feet high		-		-		-	\$0.75
4 ''	4.6	-		-		-		1.50
5 ''	6.6		-		-		-	2.00

CURRANT, WILD BLACK 5 feet. April. Yellow.

Dense, dark-green foliage. It will grow in any soil, and is the best material to use in absolute shade.

2	feet	high	-	-	-	\$0.50
3	66	"	 _		-	1.00

DOGWOOD, GOLDEN-BARKED

12 feet. July. White.

A very valuable novelty. Its bright golden twigs and branches make it a most pleasing spectacle in winter, and it contrasts well with the red-barked dogwoods.

2	feet	high	-		-	 \$1.00
3	"	"		-	-	2.00

DOGWOOD, PANICLED 8 feet. June. White.

A dense-growing native with a profusion of white flowers, followed by white fruit on red peduncles in the fall. The gray bark is attractive in winter. Grows well in any soil.

3 feet high		-		-		-	\$0.50
4	-		-		-		.75
5 `` ``		-		-		-	1.00

DOGWOOD, SIBERIAN OR RED-BARKED

8 feet. June. White.

The most brilliant scarlet-barked shrub we have, and the best for brightening up a winter landscape, especially when used in masses.

3 feet	high		-		-		-	\$0.65
4		~		-		-		.85
5 ''	6.6		-		-		-	1.00

DOGWOOD, VARIEGATED-LEAVED 5 feet. July. White.

A slow-growing form of the above, and the best shrub with variegated silver and green foliage that we have. Should be planted in the unshine.



VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOGWOOD

2 feet high		-		-		-	\$1.00
3 " "	-		-		-		1.50

ELDER, AMERICAN 10 feet. July. White.

A rapid-growing native with large attractive flowers coming at a time when little is in bloom, and followed by clusters of deep purple berries. The flowers and fruit are extensively used in cooking.

3 feet high		-		-		-	\$0.50
4 " "	~		-		-		.75
6 '' ''				-		-	1.00

ELDER. CUT-LEAVED AMERICAN

10 feet. July. White.

A hardy novelty of greatest merit, originating near Chicago. Its foliage is far more delicate than the English variety, besides being more graceful in form.

2 feet hi	gh	-				-	\$0.75
3. " '	-		-		-		1.00
4 " "	i	-		-		-	1.50
5 "	-		-		-		2.00

ELDER, GOLDEN-LEAVED 10 feet. July. White.

Just like the common elder, except for the bright yellow of the leaves during the entire season. It is one of the best golden-leaved shrubs. Grows in any soil, but requires a sunny location to bring out the richest color.

3	feet	high		-	-	-	\$0.75
4	" "	6.6	-	~		-	1.00

ELDER, RED-FRUITED 10 feet. May. White.*

A native elder, which blooms early and by the middle of the summer is heavily laden with large clusters of rich red berries.

4	feet	high		-		-	\$0.75
5	6.6	"	-	-	-		1.00

GOLDEN BELL OR FORSYTHIA

8 feet. April. Yellow.

These bloom before the leaves appear, and among the very first shrubs that blossom in the season, so they should be located where they will catch the early spring sunshine. We have *Fortune's* which grows upright, and the *Intermedia*, which is a wider growing form with fine broad leaves and a denser habit.

3	feet	high		-		-		-	\$0.75
4	"	"	-		-		-		1.00
5	"	16		_		-		_	1.25

HAZELNUT 8 feet. April.

A dense-growing native with handsome foliage turning gorgeously in autumn. The nuts ripen in August. Grows well in the shade.

3	feet	high	, each	•		-		-	\$0.50
4	4.6	"	4.6		-		600		.75
5	6 6	6.6	6.6	-		-		-	1.00

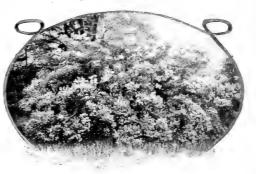
HAZEL, EUROPEAN 15 feet. April.

A tall grower, with large leaves. The flowers are inconspicuous, but its ornamental leaves, graceful habit and vigorous growth, even in the shade, make it a useful shrub where high growing material is wanted.

2 feet l	nigh		ē	-	\$0.50
3 "	"	•			.75
4 ''	6.6		~=		1.00

HONEYSUCKLES

The bush forms are all strong growers, free bloomers, and of easy culture in any soil. The fruit of all the following are very decorative. The upright-growing dense varieties make very admirable hedge plants, and can be trimmed at will. We offer them in their distinct types.



HONEYSUCKLE

Bella Honeysuckle 8 feet. July.

A new hybrid of Tartarian and Morrow's, and is an intermediate form of the highest merit. We have them with white, pink, and red flowers.

3 feet high	n			-		,	\$1.00
4 - " "			-		~		1.50
5 '' ''		-		-			2.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

Chrysantha Honeysuckle 6 feet. July.

Of a compact habit, and holding its leaves quite late.

4 feet high		-	-	~	\$1.25
5 '' ''	-	-	-		1.50

Morrow's Honeysuckle 6 feet. July. White.

A rapid grower with wide-spreading branches. The most ornamental when covered with bright red fruit from August until late in the fall.

2 feet high		-		-		-	\$0.75
3 '' ''	-		-		-		OO. I
4 '' ''		-		-		-	1.50

Ruprecht Honeysuckle 10 feet.

A tall-growing kind with large red berries.

5 feet high - \$1.50 6 feet high - \$2.00

Tartarian Honeysuckle 10 feet. May.

This is the popular old-time variety often used for hedging, and comes in three colors of fragrant blooms, white, pink and red. This is the tallest sort and is called the upright variety.

2	feet	hịgh,	each	-		-		-	\$0.50
3	6.6		6.6		-		-		.75
4	"	"	6.6	-		-		-	1.00
6	"	6.6	6 6				-		2.00
8	"	6 6	6.6	-		-			3.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

8 feet. August and September. White.

This is a rare sort which grows taller and more upright than the common variety, and its time of blooming is earlier and longer as only a small part of the panicle is in flower at once.

2 feet high		-	-	-	\$0.75
3 '' ''	-	-	-		1.00



HARDY HYDRANGEA

HARDY HYDRANGEA

6 feet. August. White.

This is the popular, largeflowering variety, the showiest of all autumn blooming shrubs. To get large trusses of flowers the bushes should be cut back rather severely early each spring.

3 feet high - \$0.75 4 '' - 1.00

LILAC, COMMON 10 feet. May.

The old-fashioned favorites, both purple and white. They do well under all conditions, but bloom best in rich soil.

2 feet high	-	-		-		-	\$0.50
3 " "	-		-		-		.75
4 " "		-		-		-	1.00
5 '' ''	-		-		-		2.00
6 " "		-		-		-	3.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

LILAC, GERMAN PURPLE 10 feet. May. Deep-purple.

An imported variety of deeper shade than the common.

3 feet high		~		-	-	\$1.00
4	-		-			1.50
5 '' ''		-		-	_	2.00

A few extra fine, heavy plants at \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

LILAC, HUNGARIAN OR JOSIKEA

12 feet. End of May. Bluish-purple.

A form with large, showy, glossy leaves, blooming after the other sorts. Does not spread from the roots.

2 feet high - - - \$0.75

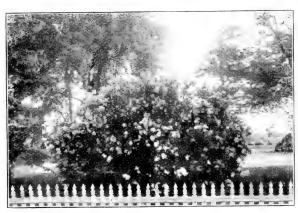
LILAC, JAPANESE TREE 25 feet. End of June. White.

This is really a tree, much resembling a Whitney crab-apple in shape, with bark like a cherry tree. Extra choice for individual planting. The large panicles of white flowers are very gratefully received, coming so late in the spring.

4	feet	high		-		-			\$1.00
5	6.6		-		-		-		2.00
6	6.6	6.6		-		-		-	3.00
7	"	6.6	-		-		-		5.00
10	"	6.6	extra:	fine		-		-	10.00

LILAC, ROUEN PERSIAN 15 feet. May. Reddish-purple.

This is the best form of the true *Persian lilac*. It has medium sized leaves and very large, abundant blooms, and retains its smaller branches near the ground, making it suitable for specimen planting.



PERSIAN LILAC

3	feet	high		-	-		-		8-1		~	\$0.75
4	6.6	66	-		-	-		-		-		I.00
5	6.6	6.6		-	-						-	1.50
5	6.6	6.3	extra f	ine	and bush	y •		•		~		3.00

LILAC, VILLOSA 8 feet. June. Light-pink.

A thrifty looking lilac, with large leaves and blunt stems. It has a broad top, spreading from a single stem, and does not sucker, hence is desirable for specimen planting.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high -	-	-	\$1.00
6 feet high, extra heavy	_	-	5.00

MATRIMONY VINE 10 feet. May.

A very rapid-growing trailing shrub with mixed colored flowers. It will grow anywhere and is principally esteemed for its great profusion of orange-red fruit.

3 feet high, each - - \$0.75

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN

A very large shrub when grown in bush form or a small tree if trained in tree shape. Very interesting foliage, as each leaf has a different shape. Is perfectly hardy and is fine material for shutting off alleys, either as a tall hedge or for rear planting of screens. Grows in poor soil but not well in the shade.

3 feet high, each	\$0.25	8 feet high, each	\$1.00
4	.50	10 " " "	1.50
6 " " "	.75	15 " " "	3.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

NANNYBERRY 20 feet. May. White.

A tall-growing native with glossy, thrifty-looking foliage. Does well in the shade. Its bluish berries and richly tinted foliage in the fall makes it a bush of the highest merit.

4 1	feet	high,	each	-		-		-	\$1.00
5					-		-		2.00
6	,			-		-		-	3.00

OLEASTER (Eleagnus angustifolia)

20 feet. June. Yellow.

Has silvery, sometimes spiny foliage. Grows anywhere and is used principally for its silvery-hued branches and leaves.

3 feet high		-	-	-	\$1.00
4 '' ''	-	-		-	1.50

POTENTILLA OR CINQUEFOIL

3 feet, July to Sept. Yellow-

A low, dense shrub with narrow leaves. Does well in wet locations.

2 feet high		-		-		-	\$0.50
3 " "	-		-		-		.75

PLUM, DOUBLE-FLOWERING (Prunustriloba)

6 feet. May. Double-pink.

A shrub similar to the old-fashioned Flowering Almond, but better and more permanent. The flowers are as double as small roses.

3 feet high - - \$1.00

PRICKLY ASH 15 feet. May. Green.

A small, spiny tree with aromatic fruit. Much used to prevent "cutting 'cross lots." Generally considered as a shrub.

3 feet h	igh	-		-		-	\$0.50
4	-		-		-		.75
5 "		-		-		-	1.00
6 ''	-		-		-		2.00

PRIVET

This family is principally prized for its clean dark-green foliage, the great profusion of white flowers followed by black berries holding all winter, and because it does well in the shade. They all bear severe pruning and can be trimmed into any desired shape. The foliage assumes a beautiful purple tint after a little frost in the fall, and holds later than any other shrub.

Amur 8 feet. June. White.

From Northern China, very similar to the California Privet, so universally used for hedging in the east, but unlike it here in that the Amur is hardy.

2½ feet hi	gh	-		-		-	\$0.50
3			-		-		.75
4	•	-		-		-	1.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

English 10 feet. June. White.

The well-known prim hedge of England. When left alone it makes a broad bush. The large black berries make it desirable for winter effect.

3 feet high - - - \$0.75 See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

Ibota 6 feet. June. White.

A new species from Japan with wide, curving branches, which in the fall are loaded with blue-black berries. Of the greatest merit, and can be used for hedging, but is grand for mass or individual planting.

2½ feet high	-		-	\$0.50
3 """		- /-		.75
4	-	- ′	-	1.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

Prostrate (Regel's) 3 feet. June. White.

Resembles the Ibota in leaf and great profusion of fruit, but is of still more lateral, compact habit. Very effective as individuals, hedges or a ground covering under trees.

$I^{1/2}$	feet	high	X	I ½	feet	wide		-	\$0.75
2	6.6	6.6	\mathbf{X}	2	"	"	-		1.00
3	6.6		X	3	6.6	"		-	2.00

QUINCE, JAPAN 7 feet. Early May. Scarlet.

A wide, many-stemmed bush, whose flowers appear before the leaves, and continue to bloom more or less freely all summer, and even after the fruit is formed in the fall. It is often used as a hedge as it stands pruning well, and has small thorns. The yellow fruit remains fragrant a long time after being gathered.

2 feet high		-		-		-	\$0.50
3	-		-		-		1.00
4 '' ''		-		-			1.50

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

JUNE ROSES

Toward the end of June all roses are in their glory. Those commonly called June Roses are absolutely hardy and require no winter covering. A fairly rich soil is preferred. The best are:

Madame Plantier 3 feet.

A very fragrant double white.

2 feet high - \$0.50 3 feet high - \$1.00

Old Blush 6 feet.

A very fragrant double flesh-pink, common in old-fashioned gardens.

3 feet high - - \$0.75

Persian 8 feet.

The well-known double yellow variety, with small, dainty foliage.

2 feet high - - \$0.50

Prairie Rose (Rosa Humilis) 3 feet. Pink.

A selected wild rose of dwarf habit; suckers rapidly, so is good for holding embankments or ground covering in the shade. The single blooms completely cover the bush in June, and are followed later by an equal number of brilliant red berries, holding all winter.

2 feet high - \$0.25 3 feet high - \$0.50

Red-leaved 6 feet. Pink.

A rare, single, China-pink rose, with very showy beautiful purple foliage and stems. The fruit is also very ornamental.

2½ feet high - \$1.00 3 feet high - \$1.50

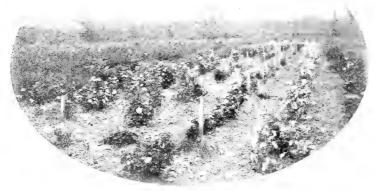
Sweetbrier 8 feet. Pink.

A vigorous-growing species with fragrant wood, leaves and single pink flowers. The profusion of orange-colored fruit all winter adds to its desirability.

3 feet high	-		\$0.50	5 feet high		-	\$1.00
4 '' ''	-	-	.75	6 '' ''	-	-	2.00

ROSES, PERPETUAL HYBRID PERPETUAL

They bloom all summer, and if properly taken care of by being sprayed when necessary and covered in winter, give good results. These are all field-grown blooming plants. They should be planted in rich heavy soil. The short list given is selected from numerous collections as being the most desirable for merit and hardiness. We have, however, many other varieties besides.



Anne de Diesbach Large bril- Earl of Dufferin Deep-crimson.

bright-crimson; fragrant.

Clio White.

Countess Roseberry Deep-rose.
Coquette des Blanches White.
Prince Camille de Rohan Darkest velvety crimson; free bloomer.

liant-carmine; fragrant.

General Jacqueminot Very

Magna Charter Bright-pink.

Marchioness of Londonderry

Paul Neyron Deep-rose.

All of the above, 2 to 3 feet high \$0.50

Baby Rambler

The greatest modern novelty which is proving itself both hardy and of the highest merit. A dwarf form of the famous Crimson Rambler and blooms absolutely the whole time while in leaf.

Strong field-grown plant, each



RUGOSA ROSES

RUGOSA, OR RAMANAS ROSE OF JAPAN 5 feet.

This variety we have in the large, single, deep red and pure white form. They bloom all summer, and the flowers are followed by rich red tomato-like fruit. It holds its broad, dark, shiny green foliage until late, is absolutely hardy, and is never attacked by any insects. The best rose for our climate, as it requires no covering in winter. Not a rose for cutting. Used in masses or for trimming in front of shrubbery.

Red	2	feet	high,	each	\$0.50
	2½ 3	"	"		·75
White	2	feet	hịgh,	each	
	3	6 6	"	6 6	I.00 I.50

SIBERIAN PEA TREE 15 feet. May. Yellow.

Comes out very early; grows anywhere, sand and sunshine preferred. Foliage is small and of delicate light-green color, and the yellow pea-shaped flowers are distributed along the branches.

2 feet high		-	-		-	\$0.50
3 " "	-	-		-		1.00

SNOWBALL

10 feet. June. White.

The old-fashioned showy shrub that blooms around Decoration day. It grows well in the shade.

3	feet	high		-		\$0.50
4	6.6	6.6	-		-	.75
5				-		1.00

SNOWBERRY

5 feet. July and Aug. Pink.

Largely used as a trimmer because of its snowy-white berries and graceful drooping habit in the fall.

3	feet	high	-	-	-	\$0.50
4	66	"	-	1	-	.75
4			extra	bu	shy	I.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.



SPICE BUSH (Calycanthus)

6 feet. All summer. Brown.

A low-branched bush with glossy, fragrant leaves. The wood and flowers have a pleasant, very spicy odor.

2 feet high - - \$0.75

SPIREA

A numerous family, offering a very great range of height, habit of growth, leaf and flower. They include some of the most valuable and popular shrubs we have. They are perfectly hardy, and of easy culture in all soils.

Arguta 5 feet. May. White.

The first Spirea to bloom. The flowers completely envelop the whole bush Later the foliage is very desirable, as it is of a light-green color. Of the highest merit.

Ash-leaved (Sorbifolia)

4 feet. July. White.

The light, feathery foliage comes out very early. The large,



ARGUTA SPIREA

handsome spikes come in summer, when not much else is in bloom. Will grow in any soil and under very unfavorable conditions. Transplants easily.

2	feet	high,	each	-		-		-	\$0.50
3					-		-		.75
4	• • •		• • •	-		-		-	1.00

Bumalda 2 feet. All summer rose.

A dwarf shrub; very compact grower, covered with flat blooms. Just the thing for edging.

1½ feet high, each - - \$1.00

Anthony Waterer I foot. All summer. Crimson.

A still smaller form of the preceding, with deep-colored flowers.

Golden 8 feet. June. White.

One of the best shrubs having golden foliage. Should be planted in a sunny place to get best color. Good for filling in back of lower shrubbery.

3 feet high, each	\$0.75 1.00	5 feet high, each	\$1.25 1.50
-------------------	----------------	-------------------	----------------

Opulent 10 feet. June. White.

The strongest grower of the family. Has good, healthy foliage and a profusion of flowers. It makes a tall hedge, or contrasts well with other shrubs in a screen, owing to its light yellowish-brown bark.

3 feet	high		-				-	\$0.50
4		-		-		-		.75
5			e		-		-	1.00
6 ''		-		-		-		1.25
7 ''			-		-		-	1.50

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

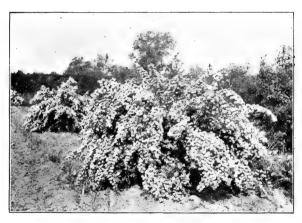
Plum-leaved 6 feet. May. White.

This is the true old-time Bridal wreath, with stiff upright habit, and dainty rose-shaped white flowers which completely envelop the branches.

2 feet high - - \$0.50

Van Houtte 6 feet. June. White.

Now generally known as the $\mathit{Bridal\ Wreath}$, and more suited to the name than the foregoing sort. A graceful, pendulous shrub at



VAN HOUTTE SPIREA

all seasons, and when in bloom is a perfect snow-bank of flowers. Nothing in the whole range of shrubbery can equal it for either individual or mass planting.

2 feet high		-				-	\$0.50
3 " "	-		-		-		.75
4		-		-		-	1.00
5 " "	-		•		-		1.50

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

STRAWBERRY TREE (American and European)

15 feet. June. Purple.

Otherwise known as the Wahoo, Spindle Tree and Burning Bush. A tall shrub used principally in mass planting. Its desirability lies in its very showy profusion of scarlet fruit, shaped like a Cardinal's hat, and holding all winter. Grows well in the shade and in any soil.

3 feet high		-	-	-	\$0.50
4	-				.75
5		-	-	-	1.00
7	-	-	,	-	1.50

STRAWBERRY TREE, WINGED

7 feet. June. Yellow.

A rare and highly ornamental Japanese single-stemmed shrub. In the fall the purple capsules and the brilliant autumnal hues of the leaves make it one of the grandest shrubs we have.

2 feet high,	each	-		-		-	\$1.50
3 " "	• •		-		-		3.00

SUMACH

This family grows easily in sand or any soil. They are generally planted by themselves, but may be used with other shrubs for their gorgeous autumnal colors.

Smooth 15 feet. June. Green.

A smooth-stemmed native and the tallest species. The large terminal spikes when in fruit turn to a very rich crimson.

4	feet	high,	each	-		-		-	\$0.50
6	"	6.6	"		-		-		1.00
8	"	"	" "	-		-		-	1.50

Cut-leaved, Smooth

7 ft. June. Green.

This variety adds to the already compound foliage by being deeply cut, making a subtropical effect. This cut-leaved form always remains low and generally when it turns in the fall, becomes a vivid crimson.



CUT-LEAVED SUMACH

2 feet high, each

Staghorn 20 feet. July. Greenish-yellow.

As its name indicates, the branches resemble the elk's horn while developing, both in shape and velvety covering. This species will in time grow to be a small tree, but is generally used as a shrub. It turns a gold color in the fall.

3	feet	high,	each	-		-		-	\$0.50
4					-		-		1.00
5	"			-		-		-	1.50

Fern-leaved Staghorn

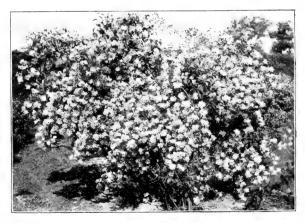
This is just the same as the foregoing and, in addition, the foliage is much finer cut than the variety illustrated. The foliage is almost as lace-like as an ostrich feather. A rare novelty, originating in the White Mountains.

2	feet	high,	each	-		- ,		-	\$0.75
3			6.5		-		-	•	1.50
4				-		-		-	1.75
6		6.6	6.6		-		-		2.00

SYRINGA

Garland (Mock Orange) 8 feet. May. White.

The old standby. Grows in poor soil and in the shade, and blooms so freely that, as the illustration shows, the heavy clusters bend the branches.



GARLAND SYRINGA

3	feet	high		ш		-		-		-		-	\$0.50
4			-		-		-		-		-		.75
5	"	"		-		-		-		-		-	1.00
6	66	"	extra l	bushy			-		-		-		1.50
7	"	"	"	"		-		-		-		-	2.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.

Golden-Leaved 4 feet. May. White.

A dwarf form with bright golden foliage all summer. Should be planted in the sunshine to obtain the bright color.

2	feet high		-	-		- \$1.00
3		-	-		-	1.50

Hybrids, "Erecta" and "Lemoinei" 6 feet. June. White.

Two similar forms of neat, upright habit, with reddish-brown stems and smaller leaves than other Syringas.

4 feet high		-		-		 \$1.00
5	-		-		-	1.50

Large-Flowering

10 feet. June. White.

Of a taller, narrower and more rapid growth than the Garland. The individual blooms are larger and come just as the other variety is through blooming.

3	feet	high		-		-	\$0.50
4	"	66	-		-		.75
5	"	"		-		-	1.00
6	"	"	extra	heavy	-		1.50
7	"	"	"	6.6		-	2.00

See page 58 for price on a hedge of this variety.



LARGE-FLOWERING SYRINGA

TAMARISK

A very striking family because of its slender branches, light feathery foliage and delicate pink flowers. They grow about twelve feet high in any soil, and in appearance resemble the asparagus. The flowers appear in June and July. We have two kinds, one with darkgreen foliage and the other with gray foliage. The latter comes from Russia and is the hardier.

3 feet high, each \$0.50 5 feet high, each \$1.00

VIBURNUM, GLOSSY (Viburnum molle)

6 feet. June. White.

All of this family do well in the shade. This one has very large, showy, dark, glossy leaves which hold very late. The flat blooms are followed by steel-blue berries in September. Very suitable for planting near the street, as the flowers and fruit, although pleasing, do not tempt people to break them off.

3 feet high - \$1.00 4 feet high - \$1.50

WAYFARING TREE, EUROPEAN (Viburnum Lantana)

8 feet. June. White.

A tree only in name and on the same order as the previous one Both are dense and bushy. The fall fruit is red and when ripe turns black.

		high,		-	\$0.75
4	"	6 6	"	-	1.00
5	6.6	"	extra	bushy, each	1.50

WEIGELIA, PINK

6 feet. May and June. Rosy-pink.

Strong-growing, broad, graceful shrub of easy culture.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	feet	high	-		-	\$0.75
3	"	"		-		1.60
4	"	C 6	-		~	1.25
5	"	66		-		1.50



VIBURNUM LANTANA

WEIGELIA, VARIEGATED-LEAVED

4 feet. June. Pink.

This is Siebold's variegated sort, with silver and green foliage (not yellow and green), which does not blight nor sunburn and lasts well.

2 ½	feet	high		-		-		-	\$1.00
3	6 6	66 "	-		-		-		1.25
4	"	66		-		-		-	1.50

WILLOWS

See the Willows among the *Trees* for those of bush form and dwarf habit generally used in shrubbery planting.

WINTERBERRY (Ilex verticillata)

8 feet. June. Greenish-white.

The Black Alder or Hardy Holly. Its leaves are a shining darkgreen, but its chief glory is its fruit—great masses of bright red berries which hang on all winter, and are not eaten by the birds.

WITCH HAZEL 12 feet. November. Yellow.

Large, dark-green leaves, which color up well in the fall. Does well in the shade. Unique because of its blooming so very late in the season.

ı½ feet	high		-	-		-	\$0.75
2 ''	6.6	-	-		_		1.00

WOLFBERRY 4 feet. June. Rose.

A low-growing shrub, more drooping than the Snowberry which it closely resembles. The leaves are also somewhat larger, and the fruit smaller. It is used the same as coralberry.

		high		-		**		-	\$0.50
2 ½	"	6.6	-		-		-		.75
3	6.6	6.6		-		-		-	1.00



THE WAY WE GROW HYDRANGEAS



AKEBIA

A graceful, absolutely hardy Japanese vine, with small, finelobed leaves. 8 feet long - \$1.00 10 feet long - 1.25

BITTERSWEET, NATIVE

A native long-growing vine of rich glossy foliage with yellow flowers succeeded by orange berries, holding all vinter. As most of the branches are at the top it festoons well.

3 feet long vines, each \$0.35 6 feet long vines, each \$0.75



JAPANESE CLEMATIS OR CLEMATIS PANICULATA

BITTERSWEET, JAPANESE

Similar to the native, but the leaves are broader and rounder, and the orange berries are more numerous and more evenly distributed along the stem.

3 feet high		-		-		-	\$0.40
5 '' ''	-		-		•		.75
10 to 15 feet	high,	extra	heavy			-	3.00

CLEMATIS, JAPANESE

A rapid-growing, dense, medium long vine of easy culture. Covered in September with a white mass of small fragrant, star-shaped flowers. Often called by its botanical name *Clematis paniculata*.

CLEMATIS, VIRGINIA OR VIRGIN'S BOWER

A native much like the foregoing but with large leaves and a stronger grower. Its flowers appear a month earlier, so they supplement each other.

3	year	old	vines,	each		-		\$0.50
5				* *	-		-	1.00

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S

A semi-evergreen with dense foliage and a continual bloom of delicate, fragrant, cream-colored flowers. Somewhat tender but becomes eventually established and is best not to be trained too high in this climate.

6	feet	long,	each	-		-		-	\$1.00
8					-		-		1.25
Ю		6.6	6.6	-		-		-	1.50

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET

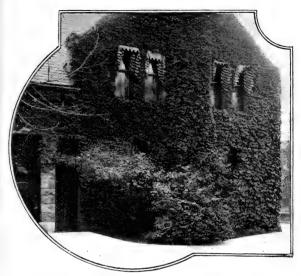
A tall, well-branched climber, covered all the summer with red tubular flowers. The best all-around vine for porch covering, as its continued profusion of flowers and equally showy red berries, added to its hardiness and easy culture in any soil, puts it in the first rank.

4 feet long,	each	-	-		- \$0.75
6 " "	**		-	-	1.00

HONEYSUCKLE, YELLOW (Fiava)

A hardy variety with yellow flowers

4 feet long		-		-		-	\$0.75
	-		-		-		1.00
8 '' ''		-		-		_	1.25



JAPANESE IVY OR AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

IVY, BOSTON OR JAPANESE

The self-supporting vine with rich green leaves, used so universally for covering stone and brick buildings as well as wood. The profuse dark - blue berries are very ornamental after the leaves fall, late in the autumn.

- 2-year-old plants, \$0.50
- 4 year old plants, extra heavy, \$1.00

IVY, ENGELMANN

A self-supporting variety of the woodbine, which is self-supporting and clings to stone, and will climb to the top of high buildings.

5 feet long 6 """		~		-		-	\$0.50
6 " "	-		-		-		.75
8 · '' ''		-		-		-	1.00

MOONSEED

A vigorous native, growing in absolute shade or in low ground, and has a glossy dark-green, round foliage. Never attacked by insects. The long, feathery sprays of yellow flowers in June are followed by clusters of blue-black berries.

4	feet	high,	each	-	-		-	\$0.50
					-	-		.75
8	•••	••	••	-	-		-	1.00

ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES

The popularity in the East of this charming class of roses makes it more trying when we have such difficulty in carrying the blooming wood through the winter uninjured by frost. The three strongest-growing, double-flowering varities are:

Baltimore Belle Blush-white.

Crimson Rambler Deepest-crimson.

Queen of the Prairie Bright-rose.

All 2 feet high, each \$0.50 All 3 feet high, each \$1.00

TRUMPET VINE

Highly esteemed for its very large, red-trumpet flowers, blooming all summer. It freezes back some, but when established is very satisfactory.

4 yea	r root,	each	0	-		 \$0.50
8 ''	6.6	.66		0	-	1.00

WISTARIA

A strong native climber with large, fragrant clusters of blue flowers in June.

6 foot vines, each	-		-		-	\$0.50
Extra heavy, "		_		-		1.00

WOODBINE OR VIRGINIA CREEPER

Universally known, and used for covering fences, old stumps and trellis work. The blue berries and brilliant tints in autumn add to its desirability. It grows anywhere, and is more difficult to kill than many are to make grow.

3	foot vines	, each -	-	-	\$0.25
8	<: 66	very heavy, each	ch -		1.00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS



ARDY PERENNIALS include such s of tstemmed plants as come up year after year from the roots without any protection or replanting.

We have several acres devoted to this department and carry a large stock of each item and offer only extra strong blooming plants.

The following list comprises everything hardy, sufficiently distinct and of pronounced merit for our climate. This collection gives plenty of material for the Border, Rockery, Old-fashioned Garden, or for cutting.

If customers will write us what space they wish to fill or what ornamental effect is desired, we will make detailed suggestions so as to advantageously arrange the sorts according to their heights at maturity, color of flower, and time of blooming.

As a class, all of the following can be planted either in the fall or spring, unless otherwise mentioned, but they will make a better showing the first season when planted in the fall.

THE PRICE of herbaceous plants, including planting, is 25



YUCCA

to 50 cents each, according to the size of the clump, unless otherwise quoted.

When parties want a general collection of herbaceous plants and leave the assortment to us, we will make the price 20 cents each by the hundred, in fifteen or more varieties. All will be good plants that will bloom the first season.

ADAM'S NEEDLE OR SPANISH BAYONET

5 feet. July. White.

An absolutely hardy yucca, with green foliage the year round, much resembling a cactus. Has tall-branched spikes of drooping bells. Can be used in rockeries, in groups on lawn, or in front of shrubbery. The older plants will bloom the first year.

BELLFLOWER, CHINESE 3 feet. July to September.

The large, bell-shaped flowers of deep blue or white, are sometimes three inches across and follow each other in constant succession for several weeks.

BLEEDING HEART 3 feet. May and June. Red.

Familiar to everyone, with its graceful, spreading, ornamental foliage. The long, curved sprays of red hearts with white markings make it a universal favorite.

BOLTONIA 4 feet. September and October. Pink. Of all the pink asters this is one of the most desirable.

CARDINAL FLOWER 4 feet. July and August. Red.

Of the most gorgeous cardinal-red, and one of the showiest plants in the garden for several weeks.

CLEMATIS, HERBACEOUS 4 feet. June. White.

A herbaceous member of the well-known family of climbers. The flowers resemble those of clematis paniculata.

COREOPSIS 3 feet. All summer. Yellow.

One of the showiest perennials we have, as the large, golden, daisy-like flowers are borne in great profusion from June till October.

DAISY, OX-EYE

5 feet. August to October. White with yellow center.

Often called the Giant Daisy, as it not only grows tall but makes a dense clump with individual blooms nearly three inches across.

DAY LILY, JAPANESE 3 feet. August. Yellow.

This is identical with the Lemon Lily in every particular, except that, as can be seen by the dates, they supplement each other in period of blooming. This sort is as yet not so well-known as the other, but is equally meritorious.

DAY LILY, LEMON 2 feet. June and July. Yellow.

From Siberia. Very fragrant, large, clear-yellow lilies on tall stalks above the grass-like foliage. All are prized for cutting, and then even the most backward buds will bloom out in water.

DAY LILY, ORANGE 4 feet. July and August.

Tawny-yellow, with a crimson shading. The tallest variety. All kinds do best in moist locations and partial shade.

FALSE DRAGONHEAD (Physostegia) 6 feet. July.

The interesting flowers of either pink or white, and its strong growth, make it very desirable where a tall perennial is wanted.

FLEUR-DE-LIS OR IRIS



BLOCK OF IRIS

Because of the great range of color in the flowers of this plant, it has been called the Rainbow Flower, and the delicate shadings of the choicer sorts remind one of the Orchid. Although naturally a water plant, the Iris grows well in any common soil. No garden can be without some representative of this numerous family. The following list is selected as being the most desirable and distinct to be had and is the cream of the collections imported from England, France and Germany.

The descriptions are arranged to follow the seasons of blooming, beginning about May 15.

S. stands for Standard or erect petals. F. stands for Falls or drooping petals.

The date is the beginning of blooming. Florentina 24 inches. S. and F.; pearly white or delicate lavender. A very large, fragrant, free bloomer. This is the sort from which Orris-roct perfume is made. Is one of the best. \$0.25.

Black Prince 22 inches. S., rich claretpurple; F., deep velvety-purple. Very large flowers. \$0.35.

Sans Souci 30 inches. S., golden; F., crimson-brown. Slightly fragrant. Brightest yellow we have. \$0.25.



AUREA IRIS

PETERSON NURSERY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Celeste 32 inches. S., pale-lavender; F., deeper lavender. \$0.35.

Sapho 28 inches. S., violet-blue; F., velvety-purple. \$0.35.

Mozart 30 inches. S., bronze; F., purple-fawn. A rare shade. \$0.25.

Queen of May 30 inches. S., light-lilac; F., lilac blended with white. A totally distinct color; fragrant. \$0.35.

Judith 30 inches. S., sulphur; F., solid chrome-yellow; no fragrance. \$0.50.



JUDITH IRIS

Madame Chereau 40 inches. S. and F., white frilled violet; very large blooms. \$0.50.

Harlequin Milanaise

30 inches. S. and F., white, flaked-violet; orchid-like. \$0.35.

Speciosa 34 inches. S., lavender-purple; F., reddish-purple. Often called "odoratissima," the most fragrant of all. \$0.25.

Fairy 32 inches. S. and F., pearly-white, very fragrant; very fine. \$0.50.

Dalmatica 40 inches. S. and F., clear lavender, very large, sweet-scented flowers in tall-branched clusters; also known as Princess Beatrice. \$0.50.

Sir Walter Scott 26 inches. S., bronzeyellow; F., rich crimson-brown. \$0.25.

FAIRY IRIS

Siberian 36 inches. June. Dark-blue, netted with dark lines. This is a species with narrow leaves and small flowers; makes a dense clump and blooms profusely.

\$0.50 each for large clumps.

GAS PLANT

3 feet. July. White.

A vigorous grower, with dark leaves and spikes of flowers having a strong fragrance.

GOAT'S BEARD

4 feet. June and July. White.

Large plumes of creamy-white flowers. Dark-green foliage.



GOAT'S BEARD

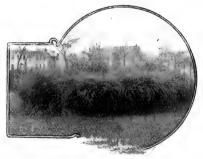
Golden Glow 6 feet. August and September. Yellow.

A native of our western prairies of recent introduction, but already well-known and highly appreciated. For six weeks it bears in constant succession a wealth of double golden-yellow chrysanthemum flowers, each measuring three inches across. A strong-grower, with ornamental cut-leaved foliage, and will thrive under the most unfavorable surroundings. Clumps, \$0.25 each. Extra large, one-foot square clump, \$0.50 each.

Golden Rod 5 feet. August to October. Yellow.

The best variety of the well-known native. \$0.25 each.

GRASS, JAPANESE ORNAMENTAL



JAPANESE ORNAMENTAL GRASS

They are a class by themselves; of graceful habit and decorative foliage. Are largely used in connection with shrubbery, about water, in masses on the lawn or as a hedge, and even among annuals. All have panicles of purplish flowers and will do well anywhere. Clumps of any of the three, \$0.25 each. Extra large, \$0.50 each.

Fine-leaved (Gracillima) 4 feet.

A narrow, dark-green-leaved sort of arching foliage.

Striped 5 feet.

The broad, green leaf has a silver-marked mid-rib.

Zebra-striped 5 feet.

The green leaf has golden bars at regular intervals across it.

HOLLYHOCKS 6 feet.

The well-known, stiff-stemmed plant with many colors, both single and double flowers.

LARKSPUR 4 feet. July and August. Blue.

Tall, showy plants with immense spikes of deep-blue flowers.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

I foot. May and June. Creamy-white.

A giant form of the old standby, for shady locations.



The cultivation of the peony has always been one of our specialties. We have successfully grown, at various times, over one thousand regularly named varieties, including all the best of Japanese, English, French and American origin. These we have carefully tested and compared, and now carry what we believe to be the best possible collection of varieties.

In June we issue a separate peony catalogue, and will be pleased to send a copy to anyone interested. Our prices range from

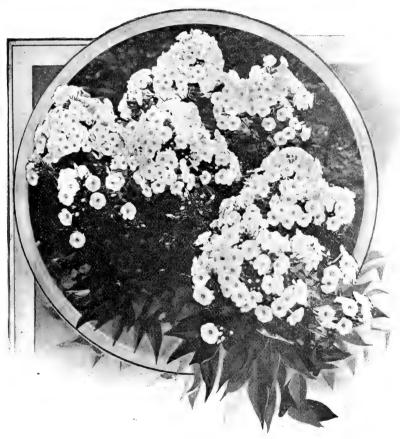




50 cents to \$2.00 a plant, according to its size and rarity. The best way to select peonies is to visit the nursery personally, during the first half of June and see them in bloom.

The superiority of the varieties we carry as well as our ability to cultivate them properly, are proven by the fact that at the great exhibition of the American Peony Society, held in Chicago in June, 1905, we were awarded nine first prizes, including the "Country Life" silver cup, and one second prize, out of eleven entries—more than any other exhibitor.

HARDY PHLOX



This has always been a favorite in the garden. The new improved varieties have large trusses and individual flowers one and a half inches across. They bloom from June until frost, require no protection and will grow in any soil.

PETERSON NURSERY, CHICAGO, ILL.

The following list is the cream of our collection. Many have been prize winners at shows.

Independence Tall, white.

La Cygne Pure white, large petals.
Miss Lingard White with rose center.

Beranger Blush-pink, very large petals.

Le Soleil Clear soft-pink.

Pantheon Clear light-rose, solid color; very large petals.

Amabilis Solid rose-red.

Coguilicot Brilliant brick-red.

Ball of Fire Red, with darker in center.

Eclareur Early; purplish-crimson; very large petals.

King of Purples Dark-maroon, rich shade.

PINK, GARDEN 9 inches. July and August. Pink.

The old-fashioned edging plant. Thick tufts of handsome silvery foliage. The fragrant flowers rise above the leaves.

PLANTAIN LILY OR FUNKIA

This family are all of great merit, and with their large, attractive,

over-lapping foliage, surmounted by showy, tubular-shaped flowers, make excellent material for edging and trimming of shrubbery.

Lance-leaved 18 inches. Lavender.

We have this kind in two periods of blooming; otherwise the general effect is the same. The *early* form blooms in July and August and the *late* form in August and September.



PLANTAIN LILY

Oval-leaved 24 inches. July and August. Purple.

Has handsome, deep-green foliage.

White or Corfu Lily 24 inches. August and September. White.

Large light-green leaves. Spikes of large snow-white, deliciously fragrant flowers, often six inches long.

ROSE MALLOW

5 feet. July and September. White with a crimson center.

A rapid-grower with broad leaves and a bloom often seven inches across.

SCARLET LIGHTNING (*Lychins*)

3 feet. June. Scarlet.

An upright-grower with a head of brilliant red cross-shaped flowers.

SENNA, WILD (Cassia) 4 feet. June. Yellow.

A tall-growing perennial with attractive light-green foliage, and long seed-pods which hang all winter on stalks four feet high.

STONE-CROP 18 inches. August to October. Rose.

Broad, oval, thick foliage with immense flat head of handsome flowers. Just the thing for a rock-garden.

SUNFLOWER, GRACEFUL

9 feet. September and October. Yellow.

The tall stalks are covered with long, narrow foliage, and are very attractive even before the spikes of showy, white flowers appear. The latter are often four feet long.

ROSY YARROW I foot. June to October. Rose.

Finely cut foliage. Blooms for a long time and keeps well when cut.

DOUBLE PEARL YARROW

2 feet. July to September. White.

Is valuable for cutting, as its small, double daisy-like flowers come in great profusion. It is of free growth and perfect hardiness, and makes a very valuable border plant.



All of these apples and crab-apples are vigorous, ironclad varieties, many of Russian or Northwestern origin, and are recommended by our Experimental Stations. No undesirable sorts are mentioned.

The list of each fruit is arranged as to time of ripening.



FRUIT BLOCK

STANDARD APPLES

SUMMER APPLES

Yellow Transparent Pale-yellow, medium, earliest, bears young. Red Astrachan Crimson-yellow, shaded, large, prolific, good for cooking.

Duchess of Oldenburg Yellow, red-shaded, large, prolific.

FALL APPLES

Wealthy Crimson, medium, prolific, late fall.

Grimes' Golden Golden-yellow, medium.

Northwestern Greening Pale-green, medium.

Mann Deep-yellow, medium.

Ben Davis Red-striped, large.



APPLES FROM OUR TREES

These are all abundant annual bearers of fine quality and extra long keepers. Good for market or home use. The larger sizes bear freely after first season.

6	to	7 feet	high, ead	ch -	-	\$1.00
2		inches	in diame	ter, each		2.00
2	$\frac{1}{2}$	6.6		6.6	-	3.00

CRAB-APPLES

All have fragrant flowers. Although primarily for cooking, they are frequently used on account of their ornamental flowers and fruit. Some, like the Whitney, have a pleasant flavor for eating out of hand.

Yellow, splashed with carmine, large, first and best, Whitney luxuriant. Often used as an ornamental tree.

> Transcendent Yellow and red, large; very handsome and prolific.

> Hyslop Dark-red; large; late, showy and desirable.

The larger sizes bear freely after first season.

6 t	o 7 fe	eet hi	igh, eac	h -		-	\$1.00
			iameter	, each	-		3.00
2	6.6	6.6	6.6	6 6		_	5.00



SIBERIAN CRAB-APPLE

CHERRIES

The only one that bears fruit to any extent in this region.

Early Richmond Red; medium; acid flavor; vigorous, bears young, most reliable, best for cooking.

> 6 feet high, each \$1.00 2½ inches in diameter, each 3.00

We also have a few Apple, Crab and Cherry (4 inches and over) specimen trees, at \$8.00 to \$10.00 each.

PEARS

Flemish Beauty Yellow and red; large, juicy, melting, beautiful; profuse bearer.

Kieffer Rich yellow; large; never rots at core; bears young and heavily; best for canning.

> Nice shapely trees, 7 to 8 feet high, each \$1.25 2½ inches diameter, each 3.00

PLUMS

These have an agreeable flavor, hang long, are sweet and of good quality.

German Prune Dark-purple; large, freestone; only satisfactory European plum.

Hawkeye Purplish-red; large, freestone; Iowa origin; very popular.

> 7 to 8 feet high, each \$1.00 2 inches diameter, each 2.00

GRAPES

All of good flavor and ripen early enough for our climate.

Moore's Diamond White; few seed, almost without pulp; berries adhere well to bunch.

Worden Black; large berry and bunch, best flavor; ten days earlier than Concord.

Concord Black; most popular; parent of the two preceding sorts.

4 year old vines, each - \$0.50

AMERICAN GOOSEBERRIES

Downing Light-green; large; heavy; annual cropper.

Red Jacket Red; large, smooth; most free from mildew.

2 feet high, each - - - \$0.50

3 '' '' - - 1.00

CURRANTS

Cherry Red; large berry, short bunches; stout, erect grower.

Fay's Prolific Red; long bunches, large berry, early; rapid picker.

White Grape White; very large, sweet berry; valuable for table use.

Lee's Prolific Black; large in berry and bunch; very prolific; fine for cooking.

2	feet	high,	each	-		-	\$0.25
3	6 6	6.6	6.6	-	-		.40
4	6.6	6.6	6 6	extra heavy		_	.60



APPLE TREES IN BLOOM

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert Red; very large, sweet; carries well.

Turner Black; best black-cap; vigorous; very productive.

3-stem plants, each, - - \$0.15 5 '' '' - - - .25

RHUBARB, LINNAEUS Pie-plant; large, early and tender.

Large clumps, I foot square, each - \$1.00

NATIVE NUT TREES

BEECHNUT BLACK WALNUT BUTTERNUT HAZELNUT

(See description among Trees.)



AVENUE OR STREET TREES

American Elm Sugar Maple Hackberry
White Ash Norway Maple Scotch Elm
Bronze Ash Silver Maple Sycamore
Linden Cut-leaved Maple Catalpa

Huntington Elm Carolina Poplar

WEEPING TREES

Weeping Cut-leaved Birch
Weeping Camperdown Elm
Weeping Cut-leaved Maple

Weeping Mulberry
Weeping Wisconsin Willow

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE

Acacia Rosemary Willow Tartarian Maple
Hercules' Club Cut-leaved Birch Silver Willow
Cut-leaved Maple Tree of Heaven Laurel-leaved Willow

TREES WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Bronze Ash Schwedler Maple
Geneva Maple Sugar Maple
Purple-leaved Plum Golden Poplar
Laurel-leaved Willow Silver-leaved Willow

Pyramidal Silver Poplar

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FRUIT

Buckeye Horse Chestnut Butternut Hackberry
Wild Plum Bird Cherry Hop Tree
Native Thorn Wild Red Cherry Horse Chestnut
American Beech Wild Crab-apple Russian Mulberry

Prickly Ash Black Walnut

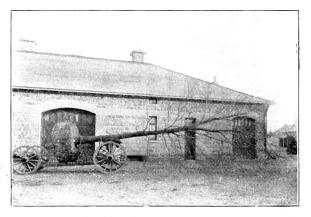
TREES WITH ATTRACTIVE BARK IN WINTER

Blue-barked Willow Purple Willow Golden Willow Canoe Birch Cut-leaved Birch Red Willow

Sycamore

TREES WITH SHOWY FLOWERS

Acacia Red-flowering Horse Chestnut Catalpa American Linden Bird Cherry Norway Maple Wild Red Cherry Sycamore Wild Crab-apple Buckeye Horse Chestnut Double-flowering Crab German Linden Hercules' Club Wild Plum Horse Chestnut Native Thorn



"JUST LIKE A PLANT IN A FLOWER POT"

SHRUBS AND VINES SUITABLE FOR THE FOLLOWING USES:

FALL AND WINTER EFFECTS

Black Buckthorn - Winter berries Alder Buckthorn Speckled bark and winter berries Coralberry -- Red berries in the fall Cranberry - -Leaves in fall, berries in winter Panicled Dogwood - Leaves in fall Siberian Dogwood Bark in winter Hazelnut - Foliage in fall Privet Berries in winter Strawberry Tree - Foliage and berries Sumach Foliage and seed cone Japanese Ivy - Foliage and blue-black berries Bittersweet Berries in fall Virginia Clematis -- Seeds in fall

FALL AND WINTER EFFECTS-Continued

Moonseed -Berries

Woodbine Foliage and berries

Elder Berries

Matrimony Vine -Berries in fall Nannyberry -Foliage and berries

Japanese Quince - Fruit in fall

Sweet Brier Rose -Fruit

Japanese Rose - Foliage and fruit Morrow's Honeysuckle Berries in fall Snowberry - -Berries in fall Wolfberry Berries in fall - Foliage and berries Wayfaring Tree -

FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Wild Black Currant Cranberry Snowball Dogwood in variety Strawberry Tree Honevsuckle in variety

Hazelnut Viburnum Potentilla

Lilacs in variety Japan Quince Privet in variety Prickly Ash Flowering Currant Opulent Spirea

> Wolfberry Syringa

FINE AND CUT-LEAVED FOLIAGE

Cut-leaved Elder Cut-leaved Sumach

Tamarisk Fern-leaved Sumach

COLORED FOLIAGE

Oleaster, Silver leaves Golden-leaved Elder Golden-leaved Spirea Golden-leaved Syringa Purple Barberry Variegated-leaved Dogwood

Purple-leaved Plum Variegated-leaved Weigelia

FOR TRIMMERS

Low-spreading bushes suitable for trimming below other shrubbery.

Adam's Needle Purple Barberry Spirea Bumalda Siberian Almond Coralberry Spirea Sorbifolia Thunberg's Barberry Snowberry Spirea Van Houtte

Green Barberry Spirea Arguta Wolfberry

Spirea, Anthony Waterer

FOR RETAINING EMBANKMENTS

Oleaster Matrimony Vine Willows in variety Rosa Humilis Sumach in variety Panicled Dogwood

62



IN DRIVING TAKE THE FOLLOWING ROADS:

FROM LINCOLN PARK

1st. Lincoln Avenue direct.

2d. Sheridan Road to Edgewater, then west on Ridge and Peterson Avenues.

FROM WEST SIDE

Elston Avenue to Crawford, then north to Peterson Avenue, and east one-half mile.

FROM WINNETKA AND EVANSTON

1st. Sheridan Road to Edgewater, then west on Ridge and Peterson Avenues.

2d. South on Ridge Avenue and west on Peterson Avenue.